I claim:

1. A light waveguide comprising:

a first end, and

a second end

wherein one of the two ends comprises a flat entering area for the light to be coupled into the core of the light waveguide, the entering area is narrower than the core diameter of the light waveguide, and around the entering area the end of the light waveguide is laterally sloped up to the entering surface.

2. The light waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the one end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed

3. The light waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the one end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide.

4. The light waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the one end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide.

5. The light waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the entering surface is narrower than the core diameter of the light waveguide and wherein around the entering area a vapor deposited opaque metal layer is provided.

6. The light waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

7. The light waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the one end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed rectangularly, the one end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide, the one end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide, and the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

8. A light waveguide comprising:

an entering surface, and

an existing surface,

wherein the entering surface is narrower than the core diameter of the light waveguide, and around the entering area a vapor deposited opaque metal layer is provided.

9. The light waveguide according to claim 8, wherein the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

10. An optical spectrometer comprising:

an exit slit, and

a detector for the light penetrating through the exit slit,

wherein the exit slit is formed by the end of the light waveguide, and the detector is disposed at the other end of said light waveguide.

11. The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed rectangularly.

12. The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide.

13. The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide.

14. The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the entering surface is narrower than the core diameter of the light waveguide, and around the entering area a vapor deposited opaque metal layer is provided.

15. The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

16. The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed rectangularly, the end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide, the end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide, and the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.